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of space forbid further detailed comments. Suffice it to say we heartily indorse the opinion of the Editor that these essays are "each a permanent contribution either in substance, point of view, or interpretation, to the literature of American history," and a worthy tribute to the inspired and inspiring scholar in whose honor they have been published.

HERMAN V. AMES.

University of Pennsylvania.

Fairchild, Henry P. *Greek Immigration to the United States.* Pp. xvii, 278.

Price, \$2.00. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1911.

This monograph is a valuable addition to the rapidly growing volume of literature on immigration. Greek immigration to the United States in numbers sufficient to attract attention did not occur until about 1900. The first year in which the figures reached 10,000 was 1903. In 1907 the number reached 46,283. A decrease followed the panic of 1907 but the tide has again turned, the arrivals last year (1910) numbering 41,172. The author estimates the number of Greeks in the United States in 1910 to be approximately 185,000.

The work is an effort to describe this important element of our new fellow citizens. It is divided into three parts. Part I is devoted to conditions, causes and sources of Greek emigration. The physical environment is described with its effect on the history and national character of the Greeks. The direct causes of emigration are carefully investigated and the effects of changes in Greek industries are noted. This portion of the work is exceptionally clear and enlightening.

Part II deals with the Greeks in the United States. An analysis of the statistical tables presented in the appendix is followed by a description of Greek colonies in the United States and a detailed study of the economic and social condition of the immigrants.

Part III traces the effects of Greek immigration (1) on the immigrant; (2) on Greece, and (3) on the United States. It is too early to be sure what the ultimate effect will be on the United States, but the effect on Greece is very perceptible and considered on the whole advantageous. The balance of trade in favor of Greece is traced to immigration and is viewed with favor by Greek statesmen while the drain made by the annual exodus of approximately 30,000 of the most virile and productive male citizens upon a total population of little more than 2,600,000 cannot but be viewed with alarm.

The book is well written; is clear, concise and readable, and reflects credit upon the scholarly training afforded by the university (Yale) for which it was written as a doctor's dissertation.

J. P. LICHTENBERGER.

University of Pennsylvania.

Ferrero, Gina L. *Criminal Man, According to the Classification of Cesare Lombroso.* Pp. x, 322. Price, \$2.00. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1911.

American students of criminology will welcome this concise summary of
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